

1873

## The Morning Astorian.

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NUMBER 59.

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## HOTEL PORTLAND

The Finest Hotel in the Northwest  
PORTLAND, OREGONO'KEEFE WON  
ON A FOULBritt Hit Too Low and So Lost  
Out in the Sixth Round  
of the Contest.

POLICEMEN PREVENTED RIOT

Physician Examines Chicago Pu-  
gillist and Sustained the De-  
cision of the Referee,  
Jack Grant.

Portland, March 9.—Jack O'Keefe of Chicago was awarded the decision on a foul in the sixth round tonight at the Pas-time club in a contest with Jimmy Britt of San Francisco.

(Special to The Astorian.)

Portland, March 9.—Referee Jack Grant claimed that Britt struck a blow that was far too low, and accordingly sent Britt to his corner, awarding the contest to O'Keefe.

Britt had the fight well in hand from the beginning, and in the sixth round had O'Keefe going and undoubtedly would have put him out in another round.

In the first round the Frisco man made blood flow freely from his opponent's nose. Britt is much the quicker of the two men, and used his left effectively on O'Keefe's stomach.

When Referee Grant awarded the fight to O'Keefe the crowd jumped in to the ring and it took a dozen policemen to prevent a riot. Britt threw up his hands and protested against the decision, stating that he had committed no foul. Dr. J. D. Fenton was called and made an examination of O'Keefe. He stated that O'Keefe was suffering from a blow struck below the belt.

Most of the money on the fight was placed at odds of 2 to 1 with Britt as the favorite. Between 4000 and 5000 people witnessed the fight. Both men weighed slightly under 133 pounds.

## THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS

First Round—O'Keefe leads left and left again, blocked by Britt. Britt lands left jab to wind and double to face. Britt watching openings, and playing for heart. Britt lands right and left. They mix up—Britt lands to ribs, and O'Keefe gets in jab to face and in return gets left to nose, which is bleeding badly. Britt leads right and left to face and left to the wind.

Second Round—Britt lands straight left to face, and in return gets left in jaw. Britt on the aggressive. O'Keefe makes right swing and Britt slips but comes back at O'Keefe with right and left swings to jaw. O'Keefe on defense and Britt finds opening to O'Keefe's ribs. O'Keefe gets in left upper cut and clinch. O'Keefe jabs right and left. O'Keefe lands right and left upper cut in clinch. Britt's shoulder covered with O'Keefe's blood from his nose.

Third Round—Britt makes left swing and gets right and fast swinging both. Britt gets left jab and both mix it up. Britt landed on O'Keefe's nose, knocking his head back.

Fourth Round—Britt jabs O'Keefe with his left and they spar and jab right and left and clinch. Britt leads left to wind. O'Keefe tries to land right swing to head, but is ducked; they clinch. O'Keefe sends straight to face, and gets left on jaw; they clinch. Britt makes left swing, misses left jab, and clinch. Britt lands left swing to jaw and clinches. O'Keefe sends his right to jaw and his left to face, and clinch. O'Keefe goes over Britt's head with right and clinches. O'Keefe gets right to face, and clinches.

Fifth Round—O'Keefe leads with left weak; they clinch. Britt jabs his left but is blocked. O'Keefe makes pass at Britt's face, but falls short; clinch. Britt reaches O'Keefe in ribs and clinches. Britt uppercuts with left in clinch. Britt makes several jabs, falls short and finally reaches face and gets return on nose, and they clinch. O'Keefe lands left on face and gets right in ribs. O'Keefe reaches Britt's face with right uppercut with left in clinch. Britt comes at O'Keefe with right and left swing but is stopped.

Sixth Round—O'Keefe leads right and left, but is blocked, and they clinch. Britt reaches O'Keefe's face and wind with right, fighting hard. Britt aggressive. Britt throws O'Keefe down on knees and crowd yells "Foul." Britt leads to wind with left and gets one in wind in return. O'Keefe makes left swing, but goes over head. Britt

jabs in wind and leads left to face. O'Keefe knocked down to knees. Britt swings his left with terrific force and telling effect on O'Keefe's stomach and in mix up referee claims he hit O'Keefe below belt. O'Keefe was evidently in distress and the referee awarded him the fight.

## DEALS WITH ELKINS ACT

Supreme Court Renders Decision In  
Case of Railroad Company vs.  
the United States.

Washington, March 9.—The United States supreme court rendered its first decision in the interstate commerce case, in which the Elkins act, passed at the last session of congress, was dealt with. The case was that of the Missouri Pacific vs. the United States, involving the question of discrimination on the part of the railroad company between places.

It was brought at the instance of the interstate commerce commission but without any previous proceedings on the part of the commission. The railroad filed a demurrer to the bill challenging the regularity of the proceedings, but the circuit court and the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit held the proceeding to be regular and decided the case in favor of the contention of the United States. These decisions were reversed by the opinion of today, which by the terms of the old law under which the case was tried that the proceedings could not have been regular but that under the Elkins law it would be. The court reversed and sent the case back for a new trial under the Elkins law.

## DEMOCRATS OPPOSE TREATY

But Republicans Expect to Obtain  
More Than a Two-Thirds Vote  
to Ratify Measure.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations will not meet tomorrow to take up the Cuban treaty but will do so on Wednesday. A number of democratic senators are opposed to the treaty, and intend briefly to present their views on the measure.

Republicans who favor the treaty count on three or four more votes than necessary for a two-thirds majority to ratify. There is a probability of some discussion of the constitutional right in the senate to make a treaty affecting the revenues of the government without the concurrence of the house.

It has been suggested that there should be an amendment providing that the treaty should not become operative until its provisions have been approved by the house. Some members of the committee think that such disputed questions ought to go to the supreme court. It is the present intention of the foreign relations committee to press the Cuban treaty to a vote as soon as the Colombian treaty is out of the way.

## HILL'S PACIFIC LINE

President Farrell Bound for the Orient  
to Arrange for the Minne-  
sota and Dakota.

San Francisco, March 9.—President J. D. Farrell of the Great Northern Steamship company, Hill's prospective trans Pacific line from Seattle, is here on his way to the oriental ports to see them for the first time and get acquainted generally with the trade conditions into which the new company will have to fit. For a beginning the new company will have two steamships on the run, the Minnesota and the Dakota.

## WRESTLER'S NECK BROKEN.

Physician Claims It Was Due to Un-  
usual Accident.

New York, March 9.—After completing the autopsy on the body of George R. Cooper, whose neck was broken while wrestling with Frank Wagner at the Turnverein in this city Friday night, Coroner's Physician Charles Wuerst said death was the result of a most unusual accident. Wagner had partially thrown Cooper who suddenly lost his balance and fell off the mat, striking the floor on the back of his neck. His long shanked collar button struck the side of the spinal column at its tenderest place causing the fracture.

## WILL HE DEFAULT?

Morocco's Ruler Lays Up Treasure In  
England.

New York, March 9.—The sultan of Morocco, according to a dispatch to the Times from London, has recently purchased an estate in England and deposited a large treasure of gold and jewels in a London bank.

SPECTATORS  
MEET DEATHPeople Went Out From the City  
Attracted by Train Wreck  
and Fire.

MORE THAN TWENTY KILLED

Huge Oil Tanks Exploded and  
Boys Became Envel-  
oped in the Fatal  
Flames.

Olean, N. Y., March 9.—More than a score of people were killed and a large number injured by an explosion of oil near here tonight. A freight train on the Erie, made up principally of oil tank cars filled with oil, broke in two near this city about 9 p. m. The two sections of the train came together with a crash and one of the oil tanks was demolished.

Fire broke out almost instantly and the sky was lighted up for miles. A large crowd of people left this city for the scene of the fire. While they were lined up along the tracks a terrible explosion occurred. Flames communicated quickly with other tank cars and a second and third explosion followed each other in rapid succession. Sheets of flame shot up in all directions. Scores of persons were caught within the scene of the fire and enveloped in steam. Men and boys ran screaming down the track with their clothing ablaze. Others fell where they stood, overcome with the fierce heat.

Just how many were killed is not known as many of the bodies were incinerated. Sydney Fish, a prominent business man, who returned from the scene of the fire at midnight, said: "I was within a quarter of a mile of the wrecked train when there was a terrific explosion. The scene was awful. Half a dozen young boys ran down the tracks with their clothing on fire. I could hear agonized screams distinctly from where I stood. They ran some distance down the track, and then threw themselves to the ground, groveling in the ditch in their frantic efforts to extinguish the flames. I counted 20 bodies before I came away."

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone and every doctor and ambulance in the city was summoned. Carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured without delay to the hospital for treatment.

## EMPLOYES DENY EVERYTHING

File Answer to Complaint of Company  
—Have Filed Injunction  
Suit.

St. Louis, March 9.—A sweeping denial of all the charges made by the Wabash Railroad company in its bill of complaint upon which was issued the injunction to prevent a strike among its employees, was contained in an answer to the injunction suit filed today in the United States district court by the counsel for the Wabash firemen and trainmen. In support of the answer were filed affidavits of all those named in the injunction. Tomorrow morning Judge Adams will set a date for arguments for and against the answer.

Motion to dissolve the injunction, is based on the ground that the writ of injunction was improvidently granted; that charges of illegal conspiracy contained in the bill of complaint was unfounded and disproved; that there is no equity in the bill of complaint; that the injunction was issued without notice and that all material charges in the bill are fully denied.

## DON'T LIKE OUR WAYS.

American Merchants, Aided by Direct  
Transportation Facilities Are  
Victorious.

New York, March 9.—The development of American trade in the British colonies is watched with jealous eyes by many people in this country, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. Complaints are raised that Americans have of late monopolized the markets of Malta for flour and oil to the disadvantage of British trade. Formerly these articles reached Malta from London, Liverpool and Hull, but the cheap prices quoted from New York have ousted seriously the British goods. This result is attributed to the direct steamship service inaugurated last year.

The outlook in connection with the Canadian trade is an engrossing sub-

ject of discussion in Bristol. At an early date the Canadian Pacific railway will, it is said, open a branch office there and it is understood that the Grand Trunk line will follow it, so that the port will receive attention to an unprecedented degree from the two rival organizations of far-reaching influence.

## AMERICAN INSOLVENCY

London Times Says We Are Financial-  
ly Debauched, and Will Have  
Day of Reckoning.

New York, March 9.—Referring to the diminution of the strength of the New York Associated Banks, the London Times in its city article today says, that the mysteriously large reductions of net deposits effected in the last quarter of 1902, have usually been the result of real liquidation of excessive commitments, but of transfers of indebtedness to European capitalists, who were ready, for a handsome consideration, to take over for a time "these attempts to put off the evil day when the United States business world will have to own that it has bitten off more than it can chew."

The article says that during the last three or four years the United States has had more success than would have been possible in the case of any other country. The Times adds: "No country can show contempt for sound business rules with impunity apparently enjoyed by the United States for the disregard of the laws of economics which is a consequence of that country's comparative youth merely amounts to delay in the day of reckoning for each era of economic debauch."

## GLANDERS PREVALENT.

New York Stables Quarantined to Pre-  
vent Spread of the Contagion.

New York, March 9.—Because of the unprecedented prevalence of glanders among horses in this city quarantine rules may be so rigidly enforced as to work great inconvenience to owners, particularly to those doing heavy trucking business. Careful inspection has been ordered and a quarantine has already been placed upon one stable in which 100 horses boarded. Several other large stables are under suspicion, and one of the largest milk dealers in this country may have his stables closed today.

Senator Allison, chairman of the republican steering committee, has sent notices to all republican senators requesting them to be present at the sessions of the senate in order to maintain a quorum.

No line of policy has been agreed on in the way of pressing the treaty, but the intention is to keep it before the senate, and under consideration as long as possible each day.

While little opposition has been shown aside from Senator Morgan, democratic senators have said that they do not intend that the Alabama senator shall be subjected to undue physical strain in presenting his views.

WANTS THEM  
PUBLISHEDSenator Morgan Requests That the  
Congressional Record Print  
His Views.

IF SO HE WILL VOTE TREATY

Demand Meets With Opposition  
—Democrats Intimate They  
Will Assist Their Aged  
Associate.

Washington, March 9.—During the session of the committee on foreign relations today Senator Morgan offered to consent to vote on the Colombian canal treaty at 2 o'clock on Saturday, providing the senate would consent to allow him to print such remarks as he wanted in the Congressional Record. The consensus of opinion seemed to be against granting the permission. Some of the remarks, heretofore made by Senator Morgan, reflected severely on the Colombian government and especially on the president of Colombia, and senators do not think it would be advisable to give official sanction to such utterances by allowing them to appear in the records of the senate. It also is feared that the Colombian government might take offense and fail to ratify the treaty, and it is asserted that a ratification of the treaty can be accomplished even if no agreement is reached.

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invited.

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